We claim:

1. A method for assisting a dental procedure, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) administering a botulinum toxin to a mastication muscle of a patient;

(b) waiting a period of time sufficient for the botulinum toxin to weaken and de-program the mastication muscles, so that a force with can be applied by the mastication muscle upon a location where a dental procedure will be conducted in the mouth of the patient is reduced, as compared to a force which can be applied by the mastication muscle at the location of the dental procedure prior to administration of the botulinum toxin, and;

(c) conducting the dental procedure upon the patient.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the dental procedure is selected from the group consisting of a tooth implantation, a gum tissue transplantation and a dental restoration procedure.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in an amount of between about 1 unit and about 10,000 units.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the period of time is between one hour and thirty days.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the dental procedure is conducted within the mouth of the patient

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the dental procedure is assisted by adherence of a dental item to a substrate in the mouth of the patient.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the adherence of the dental item occurs in less time, is maintained for a longer period of time, is a stronger adherence and/or occurs with less inflammation, as compared to the adherence of the dental item when a botulinum toxin has not been administered prior to conducting the dental procedure.

10. A method for facilitating an adherence of a dental item to a substrate in the mouth of a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) administering a botulinum toxin to a mastication muscle of a patient;

(b) waiting a period of time sufficient for the botulinum toxin to weaken the mastication muscle, so that a force with can be applied by the mastication muscle upon a location where a dental item can be placed in contact with a substrate in the mouth of the patient is reduced, as compared to a force which can be applied by the mastication muscle at the location where a dental item can be placed in contact with a substrate in the mouth of the patient prior to administration of the botulinum toxin;

(c) placing a dental item in contact with a substrate in the mouth of the patient, and;

(d) observing adherence of the dental item with the substrate in the mouth of the patient, thereby facilitating adherence of the dental item to the substrate in the mouth of the patient.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the botulinum toxin is a botulinum toxin type A.

13. The method of claim 10, wherein the botulinum toxin is administered in an amount of between about 1 unit and about 10,000 units.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the period of time is between one hour and thirty days.

15. A method for facilitating adherence of a tooth to a substrate in the mouth of a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) administering a botulinum toxin to a mastication muscle of a patient;

(b) waiting a period of time sufficient for the botulinum toxin to weaken the mastication muscle, so that a force with can be applied by the mastication muscle upon a location where a tooth can be placed in contact with a substrate in the mouth of the patient is reduced, as compared to a force which can be applied by the mastication muscle at the location where the tooth can be placed in contact with a substrate in the mouth of the patient prior to administration of the botulinum toxin;

(c) placing a tooth in contact with a substrate in the mouth of the patient, and;

(d) observing adherence of the tooth with the substrate in the mouth of the patient, thereby facilitating adherence of the tooth to the substrate in the mouth of the patient.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

17. A method for accelerating adherence of a transplanted gum tissue to a substrate in the mouth of a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) administering a botulinum toxin to a mastication muscle of a patient;

(b) waiting a period of time sufficient for the botulinum toxin to weaken the mastication muscle, so that a force with can be applied by the mastication muscle upon a location where a gum tissue can be placed in contact with a substrate in the mouth of the patient is reduced, as compared to a force which can be applied by the mastication muscle at the location where the gum tissue can be placed in contact with a substrate in the mouth of the patient prior to administration of the botulinum toxin;

(c) placing a gum tissue in contact with a substrate in the mouth of the patient, and;

(d) observing accelerated adherence of the gum tissue with the substrate in the mouth of the patient, thereby accelerating adherence of the gum tissue to the substrate in the mouth of the patient.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

19. A method for obtaining an optimal oral neuromuscular position, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) determining a first bite position of a patient

(b) administering a botulinum toxin to a mastication muscle of the patient which mastication muscle can exert a force which prevents attainment of an optimal oral neuromuscular position, and;

(c) waiting a period of time sufficient for the botulinum toxin to weaken the mastication muscle, thereby obtaining an optimal oral neuromuscular position.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.